

### INTEREST UNABATED

(Continued from First Page.)

but to wait and see if the theory of sui-cide would hold," testified Mr. Gardiner. "Why did you so advise her?" asked Attorney Douglass. "I object," interposed United States Attorney Gould. "I think it is not only due the defendant,

but also due the witness that he should explain why he gave such advice," said Attorney Douglass.

"We are not trying the witness," com-mented Mr. Gould, dryly. "The objection is sustained," ruled the 'We note an exception," added Attorney

Douglass.
Before Mr. Gardiner left the stand counsel elicited from him that Mrs. Bonine was aware that he was a lawyer. He had been a member of the bar for eighteen years, and at one time was a police judge in his home

### Display of Feeling.

The first display of feeling between counsel and a witness since the opening of the trial, occurred during the cross-examination of the next witness, James Burns, employed at the folding room of the govern-ment printing office. Last May he occupied room 71 in the annex of the Kenmore, dithe rear of Mrs. Bonine's apartments. He and Ayres were intimate friends. Both were natives of Michigan. Ayres was of athletic build and six feet in height. On his direct examination Burns testified hat early in the evening of the 14th of May Ayres was dancing. The witness call-ed him out and asked him to go strolling and sightseeing. Ayres replied that he was short of money and did not care to go. About 10:30 o'clock that night the witness 'determined to have some fun with Jimmy Ayres." At the time the witness was in the lobby of the Kenmore with Michael Kane, Judge Hogan and Mr. Hooper. It was arranged that Judge Hogan should make a farewell address to Ayres. A colored boy was sent to Ayres' room with in-struction for "Jimmy" to proceed to the lobby forthwith.

### Ayres Entirely Sober. When he came down stairs Ayres was

entirely sober. The speech was delivered and the party adjourned to a saloon. Avres took one small glass of beer and two cigars. Later, while they were in front of the Ken-more annex. Arthur McCubbin appeared and on his invitation the party once more proceeded to a saloon. The witness could About 12:30 o'clock the witness accompa-

nied Ayres to his room. Ayres was very cheerful by reason of having passed his examinations at the dental school he had be attending. He told the witness the latter could have his old trunk. When Burns left Ayres' room Ayres was perfectly sober.

companions that evening indulged in some skylarking. Among other things they had shoved Mr. Hooper against the hotel's night watchman, who was asleep on a lounge, and then they all ran away. Mr. Burns stated that after the tragedy he did not sleep at the Kenmore-the night of May 15

"I thought that Mrs. Bonine, knowing that Jimmy Ayres and I were friends, might suppose that he had told me enough to convict her, and I didn't propose to take any chances," explained Mr. Burns. "You were afraid?" asked Attorney Douglass

Douglass. was," replied the witness.

Mr. Burns admitted that Mrs. Bonine had d him through an attack of illness. Mr. Douglass inquired of the witness if, two or three days after the statement of Mrs. Bonine was published, he had made the remark while in a saloon, "If you knew what I know you would not blame me for not sleeping at the Kenmore."
Mr. Burns admitted that he had uttered the remark, and also that, last June, he had said that he never knew of any im-

proper relations between Ayres and Mrs. At this point, it being 12:30 o'clock, a recess for forty-five minutes was taken.

Denominated as a Trick. cess Mr. Burns again took the stand. torney Douglass inquired if the witness had written to Duncan B. Hubbard in Michigan, expressing the belief that Ayres had taken the pistol found in his room from the bottom of the old trunk and had placed the extra cartridges carelessly on the table. United States Attorney Gould objected to

the question. Attorney Douglass explained that the query was intended to contradict the statement of the witness that he did After lengthy argument on the part of Attorney Douglass, Mr. Gould withdrew the objection "in the interest of economy of

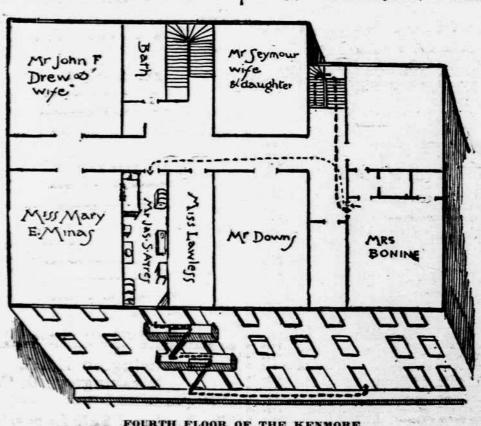
Attorney Douglass renewed the question. this time consulting a paper writing he held in his hand. United States Attorney Gould suggested that counsel should have asked the witness

if he wrote the letter and then offer it in "We don't propose to offer it in evidence," explained Attorney Douglass.
"Oh," commented Mr. Gould, "then no such trick should be allowed to be played

on the witness."
"I desire to resent that," announced At-

torney Douglass.
"I do not use the word 'trick' in an invidious sense," added Mr. Gould.
Mr. Burns answered the question by saying the 26th of May he had written a letter saying that if Ayres had the pistol he prob-ably had taken it out of his old trunk in the manner indicated.

In reply to additional queries, the witness



ing. He treated her with contempt and placed her in a very embarrassing posi-

On cross-examination, Mr. Burns stated that he had danced a great deal with Mrs. Bonine and that she may have helped him to learn the two-step. The witness could not recall the names of any of the persons in the dancing room the evening of the 14th of May, with the exception of Ayres and Mrs. Bonine. He was unable to tell approximately the number of couples dancing. He was sure there was one couple.

Attorney Douglass inquired sarcastically

ing in "strolling and sightseeing." During the evening of May 14, said Burns, he had taken six or seven drinks. He generally

"Did you not specifically take two or three drinks of whisky that evening?" Mr. Douglass wanted to know.

the way Mrs. Bonine entered Ayres' room.
"Why, then, did you write to Mr. Hubbard, saying you believed Mrs. Bonine entered Ayres' room through the doorway?" demanded Attorney Douglass. "That was merely my theory," replied

Mr. Burns.
The United States attorney took occasion to remark that the answer demonstrated absolutely the absurdity of the cross-ex-

Attorney Douglass stated that he did not think it at all essential that the United States attorney should lecture the counsel for the defendant. "Somebody ought to," volunteered Mr.

Ayres was entirely sober when he retired to his room that night. No member of the party was intoxicated. During the evening, witness said, Ayres was highly elated by reason of having passed the examinations at the dental college he had

or ten days prior to the tregedy, while scated with Ayres on a settee in the main office of the Kenmore, Mrs. Bonine ap-proached and invited the witness to par-

proached and invited the witness to participate in a cuchre party.

"What was Ayres' manner toward Mrs. Bonine on that occasion?" inquired Mr. Gould

The defense entered objection and a long argument followed, at the conclusion of which the court overruled the objection. The witness answered the question by saying that Ayres did not look at nor pay any attention to Mrs. Bonine; nor did the latter

attention to Mrs. Bonine; nor did the latter even glance at Ayres.
On cross-examination, the witness re-viewed in detail the actions of the party of which he and Ayres were members the night of the 14th of May. He did not know

whether or not Ayres was readily affected by intoxicating liquor. The witness never saw Ayres playing cards. Ayres' Companions Testify.

Joseph C. McCabe appeared to testify when Hogan vacated the stand. Last May Mr. McCabe was employed in the House document room, and resided on the second floor of the Kenmore. The witness noticed Ayres and his party in a restaurant on New Jersey avenue the evening of the 14th of May. The witness conversed briefly with Ayres. The latter was perfectly sober at

Arthur E. McCubbin, who lived at the Kenmore Hotel last May, occupying a room of the third floor, was next called. The witness met Ayres and the remainder of the party in the lobby of the hotel between 11 and 12 o'clock the evening of May 14. Ayres was perfectly sober. The party went to a restaurant, then returned to the hotel, stood on the parch and chatted for a while stood on the porch and chatted for a while, and then Ayres went inside. Ayres was still sober. He drank nothing but beer while at the saloon, and not a full glass of that beverage. On cross-examination the witness testified that he was the one who pushed Mr. Hooper against the sleeping night watchman. Every member of the party was sober.

Heard Three Pistol Shots. Mr. John L. Downs of the Congressional Library, the next witness, testified that he occupied room 18 on the fourth floor of the Kenmore, immediately north of that as-

The witness heard three pistol shots the morning of May 15. Almost simultaneously with the last shot the witness heard or felt a jar. The shots sounded like they originated in the hall on the fifth floor of the hotel. About fifteen minutes after the shots the witness went to his window and looked out and up. He saw nothing out of the ordinary. The following day he saw Mrs. Bonine. She was not excited.

James K. Ford, who had known Ayres in Michigan, testified that he reached the Kenmore about 9:10 o'clock the morning of May 15, having heard that Ayres was dead. The witness conversed with Mrs. Boning.

The witness conversed with Mrs. Bonine and asked her if she had danced with 'Jimmy" the preceding evening. She said

### TO WEAR THEIR UNIFORMS

### AT THE DEPARTMENT.

The War Department was gay today with the bright decorations of the uniforms of the numerous army officers on duty there. This unwonted brilliancy is due to an order issued by Secretary Root directing all the officers stationed in that department to wear their uniforms, including the insignia of rank, while on duty. Adjutant General Corbin, on his return from a visit of inspection to the Philippines and China, adopted the practice of wearing his uniform at the department. He said he found is to be the practice in all other armies, and thought it should be introduced in Washington. At that time, however, it was left was not made the subject of an official or-When proceedings were resumed after re- lowed by the officers of the Engineer Corps and of the medical department, but up to today it had by no means become a general

> Naturally there was a lack of understanding among the officers as to the re-quirements in the matter and in order to etermine the point, one of the officers addressed an official letter to Secretary Root asking if it was his desire that the officers asking if it was his desire that the officers on duty in the department should wear their uniforms. The result was the issue of a circular by Secretary Root to the heads of the different bureaus, saying that it was considered advisable for all officers of the army to wear their uniforms while on duty. Instructions were issued in accordance wit this circular and the consequence was that all the officers appeared at their desks in the department today in all the glory of brass buttons and gold lace.

tion. It is argued by these men that the practice is identical with the customs of European countries, and has always been avoided in the United States, except in

## CONSTRUCTION OF WARSHIPS.

movement among the various labor organizations of the country to obtain legislation at the coming session of Congress which will authorize the construction at government navy yards of some of the warships authorized by Congress. The Secretary of the Navy is being deluged with petitions in that direction from all quarters. He has already received copies of resolutions adopted by numerous labor organizations.

yards of the country as the same can be done by private contractors."

The resolutions also recite that "we feel satisfied that the assignment of a portion of this work to the navy yards would enable a large proportion of the tollers of the country to participate in the benefits of the eight-hour day without corresponding

of the eight-hour day without corresponding loss to the government."

It was therefore resolved "that senators and representatives in Congress be earnestly requested to assist in having inserted in the next naval appropriation bill, authorizing the construction of warships, a provision that some of the vessels provided for shall be constructed in the navy yards of the country."

stred. In a recent circular distributed broadcast he says that the question will come up in the next Congress. Referring to the navy yards at New York, Norfolk and Mare Island, he says they are well equipped and prepared to build ships of any

Boiler in Factory Explodes and the Good Support of the Railroad List Building Collapses.

THIRTEEN EMPLOYES WERE KILLED COPPER

Upwards of Forty Others More or More Rumors That Daly Was Less Injured.

LIST OF THE VICTIMS

DETROIT, Mich., November 26.-The boiler of the Penberthy Injector Company, 7th and Abbott streets, exploded at 9:15 o'clock, and from fifty to sixty men were

buried in the ruins. The boiler was located in one end of a three-story brick building 54 by 150 feet in size. That structure was instantly and completely reduced to a mass of burning ruin. The only men on the first floor, which was largely utilized as a storeroom, were the engineers, firemen and some workmen who were making alterations. All of these were either killed or badly maimed. On the second floor were seventy-five finishers; on the third, were seventy-five brass molders.

Just how many escaped from this build-

The Dead and Injured. Known dead-John Frey, Mike Ranger

The injured-Fred Kelin, Lewis Miller, T. D. Crowley, Wm. Begeman, Julius I. Eibetreu, George Raymond, Del Raymond, Michael Denanger, George Reichlin, Max Yurkewicz, Lewis Vzlna, Willie Ager, Frank Rowcawski, Hennan Goldner, John Heuflern, A. T. Gridley, Anthony Walker, John Schedill, Wm. Knapp, John Heifflin, Herman Goldner, A. T. Gidday, James Nall, John Vogt, John Dingle, Samuel Kolpe, Bert Dixon. Ignatius Brock, aged man, known at factory as "No. 64;" Burt Martin, August Hendraen, Stephen Machigal, Gus Galley.

The aged engineer of the plant was gotten out of the ruins at 11:30 o'clock and taken to Grace Hospital. He was too badly injured to talk. Eibetreu, George Raymond, Del Raymond.

ly injured to talk.

The foreman of the works asserts that

How Building Was Situated.

The ruined building was separated from

leyway. A portion of the wall of the second building was blown in, but none of the inmates was seriously hurt. Samuel Riley, the engineer, was taken from the ruins an hour after the explosion. He had been pin-ned under a heavy shaft and beam, his face was cooked by the flames and he was bad-ly injured. He was, however, still alive this afternoon, but unable, of course, to give any light on the cause of the disaster. The usual scenes of weeping relatives of employes struggling to get close to the central point in the harrowing spectacle were enacted, and for hours strings of ambulances were busy carrying away the

Board of public works employes worked at removing the hot debris as rapidly as possible, and a great crowd of spectators was roped back from the vicinity, the in-tersection of Abbott and 7th streets. The bulk of the sufferers were rushed to the Emergency Hospital, four blocks distant. The injuries ranged from slight to probably fatal.

Hugh Guy, city boller inspector, says that

his office force inspected the boilers in the Pemberthy plant on July 5 and 17 last. There were four boilers in the plant, two in use on alternate days and supposedly were well cared for While the number of missing has narrowed somewhat this after-noon, it is certain that several bodies are

### RACING IN A GALE.

Disagreeable Weather.

BENNING RACE TRACK, November 26. The wind was blowing great guns today over the track at Benning, and as a result the mud had almost dried up and the going was good. The cold weather again hurt the attendance, but a good crowd was on hand to battle with the "bookies." The fields today are good, and interesting rac-

at 1:30 p.m.: Corillo and Kate Spootswood in the first; in the second, Hot and Clipper; Lou Rey and King Barleycorn in the third; in the fourth, Tenagra and Outcast, and

McMeekin in the sixth.

First race; mile and three-quarters, on the flat—McGrathania Prince (Heider), 6 to

Following are the entries for tomorrow:
First race, three-year-old and up; six
and one-half furlongs (seventeen entries)—
Ohnet, 104; Lord Pepper, 100; Shoreham,
107; Morokanta, 107; Tour, 97; Kalif, 104;
Lady of the Valley, 97; Prosit, 104; Pabunta, 97; Lee Kink, 104; Oudenarde, 100;
Bastile, 104; Toddy, 104; Lofter, 104; Scarlet Lily, 104; Himself, 100; Alpaca, 104.
Second race, five and a half furlongs,
handicap, for two-year-olds (twenty-one
entries)—Femesole, 120; Rose of May, 110;
Fonsoluca, 117; Prophetic, 106; Waswift,
115; Bijou, 115; Lux Casta, 114; Dewey, 114;
Flora Pomona, 113; Anak, 112; Trump, Flora Pomona, 113; Anak, 112; Trump, 111; Swamplands, 102; Blanche Herman, 110; Honolulu, 109; Tenagra, 107; Par Excellence, 106; Early Eve, 106; Flying Puttress, 105; Red Damsel, 104; Maratrissa,

Third race, selling, for three-year-olds and up, mile and fifty yards (seven entries)
—Wellesley, 107; Tyrshena, 112; Marothen,
104; Annie Thompson, 104; Mynheer, 109;
Lady Chorister, 90; Death, 104.

half furlongs; ten entries—Clearfield, 85; Lamp O'Lee, 126; Last Knight, 91; Satire, 120; Illuminate, 91; May J., 85; Bijou, 100; Red Damsell, 100; Lady Godiva, 95; Lock-

Sixth race, selling, for mares, three-yearolds and up, infle and 100 yards; eight en-tries—Marethen, 903d Annie Thompson, 90; Cherished, 90; Curtsey, 100; Flara, 90; Al-thea, 98; Kingstelle, 85; Guesswork, 85.

### REDUCED TO PORTY DOLLARS. Price Set Upon Work at Manual Train-

Charles B. Ball, the inspector of plumbing, has withdrawnia former recommendation to the Bistrict Commissioners that the proposal of W. E. Speir for placing some additional gas outlet pipes in the Manual Training School building at 7th street and Rhode Island avenue be not accepted. Mr. Speir asked \$47 for the work. Mr. Ball was of the opinion November 13 that the sum of \$26.87 for the work and \$3.80 for repairs and one and one-half days' plumber's time was sufficient to cover the cost of the pipe, and said he could not recommend that the work be authorized at a higher figure.

Later Mr. Speir reduced his proposal to \$40, and Mr. Ball has recommended that the work be authorized at this figure, say-

the work be authorized at this figure, saying: "Pursuant to verbal directions from
Capt. Harding, I have had a conference
with Mr. Speir, the contractor, during
which he called my attention to cartain
further structural changes involved in this
work, which made necessary repairs to the
terra cotta floor system and the wooden
floor sleepers.

# DISASTER AT DETROIT FINANCE AND TRADE

by Brokers.

UNDER PRESSURE AGAIN

Realizing Heavily.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star NEW YORK, November 26.-A determined attempt to hold up prices in the railroad list and to keep that department of the market distinct from the industrial department, in which the action of Amalgamated Copper was causing uneastness,

resulted in a steady undertone in spite

of occasional liquidations.

Copper was sold rather freely by Boston and traders, the price getting down within a fraction of 78 before any support was detected. At the low level a vigorous demand set in and the price rallied easily beyond 80. The story that the Daly estate was realizing was revived and there were the same assurances that the government was about to bring an action against the property for seeking to control the price of the product. In the opinion of the street this latter story has lost much of its effectiveness because the abuse, if abuse there be, is less pronounced in the copper company than in

some half dozen other monopolies. It took a strong effort to hold the general market against the weakness of copper, but after the noon hour the sustaining force began to exert itself and a sharp rally followed in all departments.

The buying of Manhattan was again good

in character and the much discussed plan for higher prices found ready believers. The buying again came from the brokers usually employed by Vanderbilt interests, but there was no confirmation of the surface indication that such interests were the real buyers. New York Central was strong as a result of predictions that the company would benefit materially by increased dividends on Michigan Central, Big Four and an extra disbursement by Lake Shore. In addition to New York Central Lake Shore. In addition to New York Central's profits on its holdings of the securities of its controlled lines there is also the very encouraging outlook for a uniting of all these companies.

The Vanderbilt group, because of its man-

agement, its present prosperity and the hopes for generous treatment of present hopes for generous treatment of present shareholders in any new plans that may be under consideration, is growing each day in popularity. Commission houses report little new business, but such as is coming in goes to dividend-paying stocks or to prospective dividend payers.

The buying of Pennsylvania is very good and this in turn helps the prices of all the properties in which the read is interested.

and this in turn helps the prices of all the properties in which the road is interested. Southern railway issues were strong and so were Norfolk and Western. Readings were in good demand and there was buying of Erie on the theory that the property had not had its share of attention.

The coal roads are unusually prosperous and the season of the year is favorable to higher prices for them.

The industrial list was moderately firm, outside of a few active specialties, and fears of the President's message have abated materially over night. Just why such a change in sentiment should have appeared is somewhat mysterious, but traders were not inclined to sell the industrial list with the vigor noted yesterday.

The money market is easy, and bankers The money market is easy, and bankers are confident that all demands upon them will be easily met. The strike of the switchmen at Pittsburg fell rather flat, since none of the companies was inconvenienced in moving its freight.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Amalgamated Copper... 80 291/2 Am Car & Foundry ..... Am Car & Foundry,pfd 45½ 96 122½ 33½ 80½ 100½ 100½ 67½ 114½ 48¼ 48¼ 48¼ 48¼ 147¼ 147¼ 

Erie common.... Erie, ist pfd..... Erie,2d pfd.... General Electric... Illinois Central.... Liffinois Central 140½
Louisville & Nashyille 108%
Manhattan Elevated 134½
Metropolitan St. Ry 1673
Mo., K. and T. pfd 52½
Missouri Pacific 103½ 18
National Lead 180% Pacific Mail Steamship... Pennsylvania R. R....... People's Gas of Chicago Pressed Steel Car...... Reading.
Reading, 1st pfd...
Reading, 2d pfd...
Republic Steel & Iron...
Rubber Goods... St. Louis Southwestern... St Louis S. W., pfd...... couthern Pacific......

outhern Railway, pfd... Tenn. Coal and Iron..... Texas Pacific Union Pacific...... Union Pacific, pfd..... S. Leather, pfd....... S. Rubber..... Wabash, pfd..... Western Union ....

Washington Stock Exchange. District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, 1251/2

# \$10-812-814-75 freet - 715-Market Space -

The Bargain Offerings Continue. The values advertised Sunday crowded the store Monday and Tuesday. Those told of today will have same effect. Notice that all are in the most desirable things. In some instances entire surplus

stocks have been closed out, at most advantageous prices. \$8 for \$12.50 Ragians.

\$16.98 for \$25 Ragians.

### Sale Silk Skirts. Sale Trim'd Hats \$7.88 for Trimmed Hats \$8.98 for \$12 to \$15 Taffeta Silk Skirts. 40c. for \$1 to \$2 Felt

By far the best offering ever made by anybody. A skirt maker's entire line of sample skirts-one, two and three of a kind—at a fourth to half price. Some are tucked—some are trimmed with taffeta silk—others are trimmed with ruffles—others with ribbon quillings—some have single and others double flounces—velvet-trimmed and appliqued flounces. They are all the newest style garments, and are the best values ever offered at \$3.98.

# \$12.50 for \$18, \$20 and \$25 Suits.

A lot of suits which were well made by one of New York's best makers for Mandel Bros. of Chicago, and delivered late, were returned, and we have secured them at a price which enables us to offer them at a saving of from a third to a half. Mandel Bros.' price tickets are on the suits, which consist of finest quality of Cheviots, Venetians, Broadcloths and Oxfords. Made in single and double-breasted Eton, coat and blouse effects—some have new tucking on skirts and jackets—some with satin girdles. All are highest grades. Choice, \$12.50. Sizes 32 to 42.

\$Q.50 for \$12 and \$15 Suits.

Women's Suits of All-wool Venetian, Pebble Cheviots, Kersey, Broadcloths and Cheviot Serges, in black, brown, blue and Oxford; one, the and three of a kind; with taffeta silk and satin-lined jackets, cut single and double-breasted Eton and coat effects; with skirts having graduated flounces; some plain and some trimmed with satin and braid; the lot includes stylish walking suits; both lots cost \$12.50 to \$20 elsewhere, for \$8.50.

### \$ 1 .49 for \$3 & \$4 Beaver Fur Flats. Women's, Misses' and Children's Black

\$6.48 for \$10 and \$12

Automobile Coats of excellent quality of kersey—27 inches long—with storm and notch collars—half tight fitting, and some yoke effects—\$6.48 instead of \$10 and \$12.

\$0.98 for Women's \$18

42-inch All-wool Kersey Cloth Automobile Coats, with storm and velvet collars; handsomely made in helf-tight-fitting effects; in tans, castor and black. Tomorrow for \$9.98 instead of \$18,

Hats.

A manufactureds surplus of Plain and Camel's Hair Felt Hats at a price which

enables us to offer them at 49c, each-

from a half to a fourth of their actual

worth-of the prices being asked for them

The great lot consists of 50 dozen Trim-

med Ready-to-wear Hats, in rolling brims and flat brims, trimmed with fine gros grain silk ribbon, and in all the most de-strable colors.

"Auto" Coats.

"Auto" Coats.

Worth \$4 and \$5.

and Colored Beaver Fur Flats. The identical flats are actually being sold about town for \$3 to \$4. Choice of these while they hold out for \$1.49.

### \$2.98 for \$5 to \$7.50 Silk Waists.

A lot of new Taffeta Silk Waists of the most desirable style—to go at about half the regular price. The quality of taffets is excellent, and the variety of styles embraces every wanted effect. All colors—\$2.98 instead of \$5 to \$7.50.

### \$3.98 for \$5 & \$6 Fur Neckpieces. Handsome Fur Neckpieces of sable mar-

ten, brown marten and black martensome regular length and some the long boa effects. \$3.98 for \$5 and \$6 values. Muffs to match.

### Gigantic Sale Women's Waists. More than a thousand waists -a "clean-up" of a maker, in-

cluding all samples. You're asked hardly half. 87°. for Waists up to

49° for \$1 Waists.

Waists of all-wool flannel-tucked back and front-others of mercerized sateen, hemstitched back and front-in black and all colors-also Waists with braided fronts -in sizes 34, 36 and 38-regular \$1 values. This lot includes All-wool Flannel Waists, button front and back, in a large-variety of this sesson's latest effects, including all shades of plnk, light blue, royal, reseda, green, tan, navy, black waists, with fine tucks forming V back and front; velvet buttons; also some styles with strapped yoke, finished with buttons; others applique trimmed.

The higher priced Waists in the purchase go as follows:

\$1.98 for \$4 Waists. Sale of Thanks= giving Linens.

Doylies.

Table Damask. 10 pieces of All-linen Bleached Table Damask, 68 inches wide, lovely assortment of patterns. 49C. Regular 75c. grade. Special... One lot of All-linen Dinner Napkins, fine assortment of patterns, 20x20 size. Regular \$1.25 Napkins. Special..... 87c.

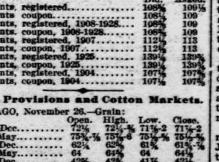
\$1.39 for \$3 Waists. Linen Napkins.

75 dozen All-linen Damask Napkins, in lovely assortment of patterns, 15x15 size. The regular 87c. 59c. Child's Coats, 98c. Lot of Children's Cloth and All-wool Ripple Elderdown Coats, with pointed capes—round ripple capes—also sailor col-lars—some fur trimmed; also satin rib-bon trimmed and slik braid trimmed—in white, blue, red, brown; also fancy stripes —in all colors; worth up to \$2.50, for 98c.

Chi'd's Reefers, 96c. Lot of Child's Heavy Kersey Cloth Reefers in navy, brown, red, tan and green-with rippie capes, some with rows of silk braid on cape-auto and pleated backs—\$1.50 and \$2 Reefers—96c.

50c. Underwear, 25c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Vests—with fronts finished with silk; neck crocheted with ribbon—gray and white; pants to match; 50c. vests, for 25c.

Baltimore Markets.



CHICAGO, Nover

ing at his home, No. 1238 Loudoun court southeast. There had been no physician in attendance, and Coroner Nevitt was called upon to give a death certificate. He found that death was due to natural causes, and gave a certificate accordingly. Government Receipts.

Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$464,251; customs, \$576,581; miscellaneous, \$48,836. Expenditures, \$550,000.

ARMED MINERS IN CAMP

PROSPECT OF TROUBLE AT NORTON-

State Has Not Enough Troops There to Carry Out Court's

MADISONVILLE, Ky., November 28 .-The camp of the striking union miners at Nortonville is again a reality, and the most authentic reports from there today are to the effect that there are about fifty armed men in camp and apparently they have come determined to stay. From Thomas Rooney, a member of the official board of the United Mine Workers of America, it was learned that the new camp was established yesterday with fifty charter members and one large tent. Rooney said that before night there would be more than 250 men in camp with ten or more tents. He said it would be best for newspaper correspondents to give the camp a wide berth. There is now no doubt that the union men will make an effort to re-tain the "Home of the strikers" on the same old site, a quarter of a mile south of Nortonville, notwithstanding the manda-tory orders of County Judge Hall to the

contrary.

It is the general opinion that in the event the county officials remain firm in their determination to disperse the "unlawful assembly of intimidators" more troops than the ground at the command of

semoly of intimidators more troops than are now on the ground at the command of the officials will be necessary to enforce the mandate of the court.

President Wood and Vice President Barnaby, Board Member Read and Attorneys Jennings and Johnson called on Judge Hall today and made a formal demand that the today and made a formal demand that the tents and other camp paraphernalia belonging to the United Mine Workers of America, which were taken by the sheriff last Sunday when the campers were arrested and lodged in jail, be returned.

Judge Hall declined to comply. This action on the part of the union officials is the formal notification that an attachment will be issued against County Judge Hall for the recovery of the union goods.

The trial of the twenty-one union prisoners taken from the came at Nortonville last Sunday and now in jail has been postponed until tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued today as

James Ferry, to make general repairs to 300 East Capitol street northeast; cost, \$110. Vestry Church of Ascension, to make repairs to church at the corner of 12th and Massachusetts avenue northwest; cost, \$500. Anderson and C. M. Gillott, to erect a frame blacksmith shop at 1600 Harrison street, Amacostia; cost, \$75.

Geo. M. lingling, repairs to sheathing in rear of 1241 lat street southeast; cost, \$20.

# FOURTH FLOOR OF THE KENMORE. The witness never knew of Ayres having a pistol in his possession. The relations of Ayres and Mrs. Bonine were friendly, but "Why, then, did you write to Mr. Hub-

the witness knew that once she reproved

Ayres for drinking.

"The Monday preceding the tragedy,"
Burns testified, "I was sitting with Ayres in front of the Kenmore. Mrs. Bonine came out. She had two flowers. As she approached us Ayres went into the building. He treated her with contemps and On cross-examination, Mr. Burns stated

Attorney Douglass inquired sarcastically the witness included drinking and smok-

I may have done so," was the reply. Indulged in Skylarking. Mr. Burns further said that he and his

signed to Miss Lawless.

At 3:10 o'clock the court adjourned until comorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

he did not sleep at all.
"Why did you not sleep there?" demanded Attorney Douglass.

ORDER REGARDING ARMY OFFICERS

to the discretion of the army officers and der. General Corbin's example was fol-

The order is not a popular one, as a majority of the officers do not like to be made so conspicuous while acting in a quasicivilian capacity in time of peace. Some of them fear that the appearance of so many officers in uniform will provoke criticism, especially from the populistic members of Congress, and may even revive the charge f militarism which was raised against the dministration in the last presidential elec-

Labor Organizations Urge Building at Navy Yards. There is a systematic and well-organized

These resolutions are practically identical in phraseology. In their preamble they recite that as "mechanics and laborers in government navy yards are no longer discriminated against by reason of their political proclivities, thereby eliminating ali favoritism, there no longer exists any good reason why the building of vessels of war should not be prosecuted as economically and as expeditiously in the various navy

Ma. George J. Campbell, jr., secretary of the chamber of commerce of Vallejo, Cal., is taking an active interest in working up the sentiment of the country to the end desired.

class.

"By building some of the ships in the navy yards," says Mr. Campbell, "the government would be protected from the shipbuilders' trust, and would be able to demonstrate what it would cost to build ships. It has been said by the friends of contractors that ships cannot be built as cheaply in navy yards as they can be built by contractors.

"Somebody ought to," volunteered Mr. Gould.

Declined Recognition.

Michael Hogan, formerly judge of a police court in New York, was the next witness. He resided at the Kenmore last May, and described the occurrences there the evening of May 14. He told of "jollying" Ayres, of making a farewell speech to him and of the party visiting a restaurant twice.

Ayres was entirely sober when he retired to his room that night. No member of the party was intoxicated. During the evening, witness said, Ayres was highly elated by reason of having passed the examinations at the dental college he had attended.

The witness testified that about a week

ing is not yet determined, but up to 1 o'clock thirty-eight injured had been taken to hospitals and twelve dead bodies had been gotten out of the debris.

Steven Crisp and ten unknown dead.

rhe foreman of the works asserts that several bodies will yet be taken out from near the spot at which the engineer was found. Several employes are missing.

The property loss is estimated at \$150,000, partly insured.

the other portion of the factory by an al-

Attendance at Benning Cat Down by Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ing is assured.

Following are the scratches as bulletined

the flat—McGrathania Prince (Heider), 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, first; Roysterer (Doggett), 6 to 2, second; Dick Furber (Rutter), 12 and 2, third. Time, 3,18 2-5.

Second race, six furlongs—Geneseo (Cochran), 8 and 3, first; Flying Buttress (Sheapy), 8 and 3, second; Courtenay (Slack), 15 and 5, third. Time, 1.19%.

Following are the entries for tomorrow:

Fourth race, for all ages, seven furlongs eight entries—Lamp O'Lee, 128; The Puritan, 128; Bessle McCarthy, 102; Lady Godiva, 102; Little Arrow, 98; Pigeon Post, 128; Andy Williams, 105; Extinguisher, 105. Fifth race, high weight, selling, six and a

terra cotta floor system and the wooden floor sleepers.

"It appears that the work has been performed, and the line was run somewhat differently from that proposed when I looked the matter over. I am satisfied that the modified proposal of \$40 will not involve extravagant profit on the part of the contractor, though I think it will afford good remuneration above the actual cost of the work."

172½ 173¾ 36 36 66¾ 60½

Wisconsin entral...... Amer. Locomotive....... Amer. Locomotive pfd... Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad A's, 3042 at 105%, \$2,578 at 105%. Metropolitan Railroad B's, 32,200 at 105%. Columbia Railroad S., \$500 at 105%. Capital Traction, 20 at 106%. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 181%, 10 at 181%, 20 at 181%, 10 at 181%, 10 at 181%, 10 at 181%, 10 at 181%. American Graphophone com., 100 at 4, 100 at 4, 100 at 4, American Graphophone pref., 100 at 8, 52 at 8. After call—Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 181%. Washington Loan and Trust, 10 at 190. American Graphophone pref., 100 at 190. American Graphophone pref., 100 at 190. American Graphophone pref., 100 at 8%. Capital Traction, 60 at 106%.

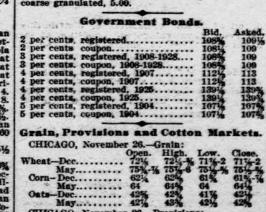
106% asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 25 bid. Franklin,
45 bid. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 62 bid.
Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 26 bid, 29 asked. German-American, 230 bid. National Union, 75 bid, 8 asked. Columbia, 10 bid, 11 asked. Riggs, 7 bid, 8 asked. Feople's, 6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Colonial, 119 asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 35 bid,

95 asked. Columbia Title, 4% bid, 5% asked. Washington Title, 2% bid, 3 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 65 bid, 73 asked.

bid, 75 asked.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 65% bld, 65% asked. Georgetown Gas, 75 bld, 77% asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 181% bld, 181% asked. Lanston Monotype, 11 bld, 12% asked. American Graphophone com., 4 bld, 4% asked. American Graphophone pref., 8 bld, 8% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .05 bld, .10 asked. Washington Market, 14 bld, 16 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 180 bld, 200 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORA, Accember 26.—Flour quiet, unchanged; receipts, 20.047 barrels; exports, 19.844 barrels. Whent easier; spot and the month, 762 76%; December, 76%a76%; January, 77%a77%; May, 79%a80; steamer No. 2 red, 73a73%; receipts, 47,795 bushels; exports, 96,000 bushels; southern by sample, 70a77%; do. on grade, 74a77. Corn firm; mixed, spot, old, 67a67%; new, 66; the month, new, 65%a65%; year, 65%a65%; receipts, 27,075 bushels; exports, 68,571 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 59%a664%. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 50a50%; No. 2 mixed, 47%a48; receipts, 12,372 bushels. Rye strong and higher; No. 2 nearby, 61; No. 2 western, 62 bid; receipts, 753 bushels; exports, 8,571 bushels. Hay dull; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50a\$16. Grain freights, parcel room more active; steamers in limited demand; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1%d. November; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 3d. December. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 18a19; fancy creamery, 25a26; fancy Iadle, 16a17; fancy roll, 17a18; good roll, 15a16; store-packed, 13a15. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 25a26. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 10a10%; medium, 10%a11; small, 10%a11. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.00.



Charles Smith, colored, forty years old, died suddenly about 5:30 o'clock this morn-